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A.—(*a*) The information is not available. It has been called for.

(*b*) If a Commissioner is, for any reason, unable to attend to his duties his division will be administered by the President or such other Commissioner as the President may nominate.

Tour of the President of the Hindu Religious Endowments Board in Malabar and South Kanara in June 1933.

* 815 *Q.*—Subadar-Major S. A. Nanjappa Bahadur: Will the Hon. the Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state whether the President of the Hindu Religious Endowments Board toured last June in the districts of Malabar and South Kanara for about two weeks after the Divisional Commissioner toured in the same districts for about three weeks in March?

A.—According to their tour programmes the Divisional Commissioner toured in the districts for about a fortnight in March 1933 and the President for about ten days in June 1933.

Application of coercive processes by the Hindu Religious Endowments Board for recovery of contributions.

* 816 *Q.*—Subadar-Major S. A. Nanjappa Bahadur: Will the Hon. the Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) the amounts of contribution collected by the Board itself and through the Revenue authorities till January 1934;

(*b*) whether it is a fact that properties worth Rs. 5,000 belonging to a temple in Mannargudi taluk, Tanjore district, were attached and sold for recovery of contribution of Rs. 2,500 and were sold for Rs. 500; and

(*c*) the number of cases in which the properties of the temples and maths were sold for realization of contribution and the total amount realized thereby till 28th February 1934?

A.—(*a*) *to* (*c*) The information is not available; it has been called for.

Progress of audit by the Hindu Religious Endowments Board of the accounts of excepted temples and maths.

* 817 *Q.*—Mr. M. A. Manikkavelu Nayakar: Will the Hon. the Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of excepted temples and maths whose accounts were audited by the Board as provided for in section 48 of the Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Act; and

(*b*) whether the Government will be pleased to lay on the table the number and names of auditors appointed by them for the years 1930, 1931, 1932 and 1933 for the districts of Tanjore, Tinnevelly and Trichinopoly and the number of audits given by the Board to each auditor in those districts?

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A.—(*a*) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the administration reports of the Hindu Religious Endowments Board published each year. Information regarding the number of temples and maths whose accounts were audited is available in these reports.

(*b*) The official year for the Hindu Religious Endowments Board is the fasli year. A statement[a] is appended showing the number and names of the persons who were appointed to audit the accounts of the temples and maths for the several years. The Government have no information regarding the number of audits given by the Board to each of these auditors.

Provincial Finance

Posts carrying a higher maximum under the revised scale of pay.

* 818 *Q.*—Mr. Basheer Ahmed Sayeed: Will the Hon. the Member for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) the nature and number of posts for which in the revised scales of pay a higher maximum than what was obtaining in the old scales of pay has been fixed;

(*b*) the reason for fixing such a higher maximum; and

(*c*) whether it was the intention of the Government in fixing such a higher maximum that the present incumbents should be given the benefit thereof?

A.—(*a*) The hon. Member is referred to the Government Orders No. 311, Public (Services), dated 13th April 1933, No. 511, Public (Services), dated 16th June 1933, No. 814, Public (Services), dated 4th October 1933 and No. 957, Public (Services), dated 17th November 1933, which have been placed at the disposal of the press or published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

(*b*) A higher maximum has been fixed in individual cases to secure one or the other of the following objects with reference to future entrants to services:—

(1) To recruit better qualified candidates;

(2) to avoid a block in promotion which may arise on occasions due to the smallness of the cadre;

(3) to secure uniformity in the pay scales of identical posts in different departments;

(4) to adopt the standard time-scale pays in lieu of the fixed rates of pay previously in force;

(5) to replace a number of time-scales or fixed rates of pay by a common time-scale for the whole service, providing for a complete career for the average future incumbent;

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[a] Printed as Appendix on pages 666–667 infra.